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India, Pakistan Open 'New Era'

2 Leaders Pledge to Seek Ways to Blunt Hostility

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

MALE, Maldives Islands — With a few months to go before the 50th anniversary of the partition that created their two nations, the prime ministers of India and Pakistan met Monday in the first such encounter in eight years and vowed to seek ways around deep enmities that both acknowledged as having contributed to entrenching the poverty of tens of millions of their people.

The two leaders, Inder Kumar Gujral of India and Nawaz Sharif of Pakistan, used their meeting at a resort hotel on one of Maldives' 1,200 coral islands to create an atmosphere of striking affability, a far cry from the shrill denunciations that have often characterized the two nations' exchanges in the past. Officials on both sides said they could recall nothing like it since a far-off India-Pakistan summit meeting in 1966, when another attempt at détente flared and was just as quickly extinguished.

At one point, Mr. Sharif, who is 47 years old and buoyed by a landslide victory in a general election in Pakistan in February, turned spontaneously toward Mr. Gujral, who is 77 and in his fourth week as India's leader, and said, "I like this man very much."

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The king of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuck, left, greeting Prime Ministers Nawaz Sharif of Pakistan, center, and Inder Kumar Gujral of India on Monday in Male, Maldives.

\$33 Billion Giant: Guinness to Unite With Grand Met

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — A conversation over dinner on April 10 between the chairmen of two of Britain's leading companies bore fruit Monday in the form of a plan to merge Grand Metropolitan PLC and Guinness PLC into a \$33 billion conglomerate.

The new company, GMG Brands, will unite under one roof such famous global brands as Burger King, Johnnie Walker scotch, Pillsbury and Guinness stout.

At the heart of the merger are plans to perk up the prospects for their respective wine and alcohol units by combining the two to form the world's largest distiller and vintner, a subsidiary that will contribute nearly 60 percent of the combined group's earnings.

Faced with little or no growth in alcohol sales in its major, developed-country markets, Grand Metropolitan has now found a pathway to something altogether more promising by throwing its lot in with Guinness, one of the industry's leaders in breaking into the fast-growing Asian and Latin American markets. All told, emerging markets contributed 44 percent of profits at Guinness's United Distillers unit last year.

"Our strengths in developing markets will be one of the biggest attractions of these two companies coming together," said the Guinness chairman, Tony Greener, who will become co-chairman of the new company if the merger wins the expected shareholder and regulatory approvals — and its chairman when the Grand Met chairman, George Bull, retires next year.

The merger of Grand Metropolitan and Guinness marks the second time in less than a week that the lure of faster growth in markets such as Latin America and Asia has led to a major corporate restructuring.

The first such move came last Wednesday when Unilever PLC said it would take the \$4.9 billion (\$8 billion) in proceeds it had just realized on the sale of its specialty-chemicals business and plow them into an acceleration of its push into developing countries.

Combined, Grand Metropolitan and Guinness will rank as the world's seventh-largest food and drink company in terms of the total value of their shares outstanding, just behind McDonald's Corp., the hamburger giant, and just ahead of Campbell Soup Co.

The deal is a marriage of relative equals. As of Friday, Grand Met had a market value of \$10.8 billion, compared with Guinness's \$9.8 billion.

Grand Met shareholders will end up with 52.7 percent of the combined entity.

Shares in Guinness rose 85 pence on Monday, to 600, while Grand Met shares rose 76 pence, to 593.

Most important though, the new company will combine the two parents' liquor and wine units into a new entity to be called United Distillers & Vintners, a company three times as large in terms of profits as its nearest rivals, Seagram Co. of Canada and Allied Domecq PLC of Britain.

"They will be in so much stronger a position than anyone else that if they don't make a lot more money as a result of this merger they should be shot," said Ron Littleboy, an analyst with Nomura Securities.

He forecasts that GMG Brands will dominate the global wine and spirits business in a way Anheuser-Busch Cos. does the American beer market.

With a combined world market share of well under 10 percent, company officials and analysts expected little in the way of regulatory hurdles to the transaction.

By promising shareholders a £2.4 bil-

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Discovering Asian Origins for 'Western' Woes

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service

MANDALAY, Burma — On the outskirts of Mandalay, the heart of Burmese religious and cultural life, a kind of California suburb is taking shape, with expensive detached houses in landscaped gardens walled off from the city's less prosperous reality. A shopping mall cannot be far behind.

Another sign of the Americanization of Asia? Not so, say the neighbors. The big white mansions of concrete and glass are neo-Thai in their inspiration, built with Burmese and Chinese money, at least some of it garnered from narcotics and the smuggling of Burmese gems and timber.

Everything about this phenomenon is Asian. So are

the construction companies clawing up virgin rain forests to build golf courses in Malaysia and the studios in Hong Kong and Bombay that make films violent enough to startle Hollywood — and to provoke an Asian backlash against perceived threats to family values and decency.

It used to be that when things started to unravel in

NEWS ANALYSIS

almost any Asian country it was easy to finger the culprit: Americanization. Are families falling apart? Dig out the American divorce rates. Children joining gangs? Talk about Los Angeles and American movies. Rock groups replacing the traditional music of the gamelan? Must be the imported TV programs. The

environment in ruins? Blame New York's air conditions. AIDS? That's a Western disease, the Thais once said confidently as more and more warehouse-sized "massage parlors" opened.

Now in cities, towns and satellite-dashed villages across Asia — and in other parts of the world where rising incomes and greater access to goods and information are breeding consumerism and speeding modernization — it is getting much harder to hold the West, particularly the United States, responsible for assaults on local cultures.

Worldwide communications — especially satellite television, the fax machine and the Internet — hasten the narrowing of cultural differences. Not everything

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Asia Now Taps Its Foot To Free-Market Mantra

By Velisarios Kattoulas
International Herald Tribune

FUKUOKA, Japan — From Beijing to Manila and Bhutan to Mongolia, American calls for deregulation and economic liberalization at last appear to have won over Asia's economic policymakers.

Washington may have long ago yielded in its failing campaign to win Asian hearts and minds. But on the pocketbook issues that drive the region's dynamic economies, U.S. free-market principles were the mantra of choice as finance ministers and central bankers convened in this southern city for the Asian Development Bank's 30th meeting.

As little as three years ago most officials in the region were at best ambivalent about the gospel according to Washington's economic prophets. Many greeted with derision U.S. calls for governments to crack down on corruption and curtail their influence over banks and private companies.

"Today we think American economic policies are common sense," said the governor of the Central Bank of Mongolia, Unenbat Jigjid, summarizing the views of fellow delegates to the three-day conference. "In Asia there were many contrasting approaches to economic development," he said. "But now it is all about the globalization of the economy and achieving greater efficiency by getting market forces to work."

Gregory Fager, director of the Asia-Pacific department at the Institute of International Finance, in Washington, said: "In the early 1990s, many countries in the region took booming economies for granted. But they are finding that without transparency, good management and reform, economic development is by no means guaranteed."

Finance ministers and central bankers from countries including China, the Philippines, India and Mongolia pledged to stick to economic reforms to maintain economic growth.

The governor of the People's Bank of China, Dai Xiangrong, said China's market-oriented economy was "on a track of sustained, rapid and healthy growth."

"The macroeconomic adjustment that

was primarily designed to overhaul inflation has reached expected goals," Mr. Dai added. In recent years, China has moved to reform state-owned enterprises and give entrepreneurs a freer hand. Largely because of such reforms, he said, the Chinese economy could grow by 8 percent in the next few years, while keeping inflation below 6 percent.

India granted its sibling state-owned airline \$90 million in aid. Page 15.

He also repeated his government's earlier pledges to strengthen the role of Hong Kong as a key financial center after the British colony reverts to Chinese rule on July 1.

His counterpart from Manila, Roberto de Ocampo, said the Philippines would accelerate economic reforms to sustain its recent transformation from the "sick man of Asia" to the region's "new tiger."

"We shall not allow seeming success

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Garry Kasparov pondering a move in the sixth game against the IBM computer Deep Blue.

Kasparov Sings the Deep Blues

Experts Stunned by Russian's Poor Moves in Loss to Computer

By Bruce Weber
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It was done in brisk and brutal fashion. After the IBM computer Deep Blue unseated humanity, at least temporarily, the finest chess player on the planet, Garry Kasparov, explained: "I lost my fighting spirit."

The unexpectedly swift denouement to the bitterly fought contest, after just 19 moves in the sixth and final game, came as a surprise, because until Sunday Mr. Kasparov had been able to summon the wherewithal to match Deep Blue gambit for gambit.

The manner of the conclusion overshadowed the debate over the meaning of the computer's success. Grandmasters and computer experts alike went from praising the match as a great experiment, invaluable to both science and chess (if a temporary blow to the collective ego of the human race) to smacking their foreheads in amazement at the champion's abrupt crumbling.

"It had the impact of a Greek tragedy," said Monty Newborn, chairman of the chess committee for the Association for Computing, which was responsible for officiating the match.

It was the second victory of the match for the computer — there were three draws — making the final score 3½ to 2½, the first time any chess cham-

pion has been beaten by a machine in a traditional match. Mr. Kasparov, 34, retains his title as world chess champion, which he has held since 1985, but the loss was nonetheless unprecedented in his career; he has never before lost a multigame match against an individual opponent.

He also takes home a loser's purse of \$400,000, while IBM gets the winner's share of \$700,000 — money the company said it would put toward continued research.

Afterward, Mr. Kasparov was both bitter at what he perceived to be unfair advantages enjoyed by the computer and, in his word, ashamed of his poor performance on Sunday.

"I was not in the mood of playing at all," he said, adding that after Game 5 on Saturday he had become so dispirited that he felt the match was already over. Asked why, he said: "I'm a human being. When I see something that is well beyond my understanding, I'm afraid."

Grandmasters at the match in Manhattan were stunned not just by the resignation but by Mr. Kasparov's poor play in the game.

"I think he didn't try his best," said Susan Polgar, the women's world champion, who after the game issued her own challenge to IBM to play against

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AGENDA

In a First, 14 North Koreans Flee in Boat

The Dollar			
	Monday @ 4 P.M.	previous close	
DM	1.707	1.6875	
Pound	1.6235	1.6226	
Yen	119.37	120.20	
FF	5.7565	5.691	

The Dow			
	Monday close	previous close	
	+123.22	7292.75	7169.53
S&P 500			
	Monday @ 4 P.M.	previous close	
change	+12.69	837.66	824.85

More NATO Troops May Head for Bosnia

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The NATO-led peacekeeping force in Bosnia could be increased by up to 3,000 troops in September to protect civilians voting in municipal elections, the alliance's commander said Monday.

But U.S. Army General George Joulwan, commander of NATO forces in Europe, stressed that no final decision had been made. "We have looked at a range up to and including four to six battalions," he said. There are now about 31,000 peacekeepers from 34 nations in Bosnia.

Two North Korean families staged a daring escape by boat to the South on Monday in what was thought to be the first defection of its kind from North Korea.

The group of 14 people, including a 2-year-old child, was one of the largest ever to flee the North.

Their wooden vessel, disguised as a Chinese fishing trawler, was intercepted off the west coast of the Korean Peninsula just south of a military demarcation line that splits the two Koreas.

Chronic food shortages are driving growing numbers of desperate citizens to flee North Korea. Page 4.

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The IHT on-line: <http://www.ihon.com>



ROYAL AUCTION — The sale catalogue for her unwanted frocks reveals the new face of Diana, Princess of Wales. Page 10.

A Deadly Price for Land?

Dealer Accused of Selling Property to Jews Dies Mysteriously After Palestinian Threats

By Joel Greenberg
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Behind shuttered doors on an empty side street in East Jerusalem, the Bashiti family grieved alone for the head of the household, Farid Bashiti, whose bludgeoned and bound body was found in the West Bank town of Ramallah.

There were no callers coming to pay their respects, no Koran verses being read in memory of Mr. Bashiti, who in death was declared a pariah, accused of what the Palestinian Authority last week declared a capital crime — selling land to Jews.

In a sermon Friday at Al Aqsa mosque, the mufti of Jerusalem, the highest-ranking Muslim cleric in the city, pronounced Mr. Bashiti's body unfit for religious burial.

"Anyone who sells land to the enemy should not be washed, prayed over or buried in Muslim cemeteries," said the mufti, Ikrama Sabri, who was appointed by the Palestinian leader, Yasser Arafat.

No one has claimed responsibility for killing Mr. Bashiti, 70, a real estate dealer, and details of his death remain unclear. But it has carried a potent message.

A spokesman for the Israeli police said they were investigating whether

Mr. Bashiti had been slain in a business dispute or because he had sold land to Jews. The Palestinian police in Ramallah, which is governed by Palestinians, have also announced an investigation.

Israeli security officials say privately, as do many Palestinians, that they suspect the killing was the work of the Palestinian Authority, which said after a cabinet meeting last week that it would impose speedy death sentences for the sale of land to Israelis.

That declaration was intended to block the spread of Israeli settlements, an issue that has become particularly acute since Israel began work in March on a new Jewish neighborhood in East Jerusalem on land mostly bought from Arabs.

Although Palestinian officials have denied any links to Mr. Bashiti's death, they have not spoken out to condemn it.

"Everybody now realizes the danger of selling land to a Jew," said Freih Abu Medeen, the justice minister in the authority.

In a newspaper interview last week, Mr. Abu Medeen interviewed the death penalty as part of a struggle with Israel over control of disputed land.

"The problem is that Israel does not distinguish between ownership of land and sovereignty over it," he said. "If

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ASIA/PACIFIC

Is China Coveting 'Lost' Lands? A Wary Asia Looks On

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

HONG KONG — While the handover of Hong Kong to China next month will have no direct impact on the military balance of power in Asia and the Pacific, some officials and analysts worry that it may embolden Beijing to intensify its quest to recover other "lost" territory in the region.

Such concerns reflect the view that Chinese policy, although ostensibly focused on economic modernization, is driven by a determination to recover outlying parts of an historical empire that Beijing insists were taken from China by stronger powers when it was weak.

"We know that China will regain Hong Kong from Britain in 1997, and Macau from Portugal in 1999," an Asian diplomat said Monday. "But what will it choose as the next irreducible target and when? Taiwan, Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia. That's what worries a lot of us."

China insists that it will never use force or the threat of force to recover lost

territory or dominate its neighbors. But nations in the region are not reassured.

Beijing farmed fears Sunday when a speech by President Jiang Zemin appeared on the front page of the People's Daily in which he called for a strengthening of patriotic education to help make China more powerful.

The speech was made to senior party officials in October. But it was published just ahead of the Hong Kong handover as simmering disputes between China and the Philippines over an island group in the South China Sea, and between China and Japan over another island group in the East China Sea, flared anew.

"The Chinese people have never yielded to invaders, and they have the glorious tradition of ardently loving freedom, seeking progress and guarding national dignity and state sovereignty," Mr. Jiang said.

Fidel Ramos, president of the Philippines, the Southeast Asian country closest to Hong Kong, said recently that China's rise as "an economic colossus with increasing military capabilities" aroused a number of security concerns. Among them was whether Beijing

would "decide to pursue hegemony and carve out a sphere of influence of its own."

Mr. Ramos said that Beijing's claims to sovereignty over the Spratly Islands and a vast surrounding area of the South China Sea stretching deep into the maritime heart of Southeast Asia was "the litmus test of whether China—as a great

Beijing insists it will never use force—but its neighbors aren't so sure.

power—intends to play by international rules or make its own."

In a recent essay in Time magazine, Kazuo Ogura, the Japanese deputy minister for foreign affairs, warned of the danger of a "chain reaction" that might follow a military incident "over conflicting territorial and maritime claims between China and other Asian states."

"Since it has territorial disputes with most of its neighbors," he wrote, "China and those countries should de-

clare, in the form of nonaggression treaties or similar agreements, a commitment to resolving the claims by peaceful means."

China has such disputes with Japan, Taiwan, South and North Korea, the Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia and Brunei.

Most of the land territory involved is in the form of small, mainly uninhabited islands, atolls and reefs. But such beachheads have become increasingly important to all claimants because they are the key to control of valuable resources, including fisheries, oil and gas, in large areas of surrounding water and seabed.

China staged missile tests and large-scale military exercises to try to influence the outcome of Taiwan's presidential elections in 1996 and deter what it saw as the island's moves toward independence. But it has lifted its saber-rattling since then. Beijing has also shown restraint in its dispute with Japan over the contested islands in the East China Sea, known as the Senkaku in Japanese and the Diaoyu in Chinese.

With Taiwan and Japan having the military strength to defend their terri-

torial claims, some analysts believe that China has decided to use its military superiority to try to intimidate rival claimants in the South China Sea, such as the Philippines and Vietnam, that have relatively weak armed forces.

Manila protested last month to Beijing over what it said was an intrusion by Chinese naval ships near two islands occupied by Philippine troops in the Spratlys. The Chinese vessels, which Beijing said were on a scientific mission, left the area shortly after Manila protested, although the Chinese Embassy in the Philippines insisted that Beijing had every right to send them there to conduct peaceful activities "within the waters of its own jurisdiction."

A similar dispute erupted in March between China and Vietnam after China's National Offshore Oil Corp. positioned an oil rig and accompanying vessels in waters each claims in the South China Sea between China's Hainan island and the coast of central Vietnam. After a standoff of several weeks, China said it had withdrawn the rig following completion of exploration work.

A Korea First: 14 Defectors Use a Boat to Flee to South

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — Fourteen members of two North Korean families defected to South Korea by sea Monday. The Defense Ministry said they were the first North Koreans to flee to the South by boat.

The boat carrying the North Koreans was found Monday afternoon among a fleet of Chinese fishing vessels operating near Paekryong-do, the westernmost South Korean island, near the sea border with North Korea.

As South Korean Navy patrol boats approached, the North Korean boat broke away from the Chinese group, and its occupants signaled their intention to defect, the ministry said.

The defectors were five men, five women and four children, the ministry said. Eight of them were family members of the ship's captain, Ahn Sung Wook.

Captain Ahn, 48, his wife, mother, son and two daughters formed one family. The other was led by the boat's engineer and included his 2-year-old grandson.

"If the information provided by the captain is true, it would be the first defection direct by sea from North Korea," said a Korea Maritime Police spokesman, Chung Moo Chung.

The boat was being towed to the port of Incheon, west of Seoul.

Ministry officials quoted the defectors as saying they left Shinuiju, a North Korean port city on the border with China, three days ago to defect.

About 150 North Koreans have defected to South Korea in the past three years, all of them via China or across the demilitarized zone separating the two Koreas.

This was the largest group of North Koreans to defect to South Korea so far this year. In December, 17 North Koreans — 16 members of a single family and a friend — defected to Seoul through China.

International aid organizations have said that hunger is widespread in North Korea and that many people are eating wild grass and tree bark to survive.

Separately, the South Korean Red Cross said it planned to begin shipping 15,000 tons of corn to North Korea next week.

In another development, a Pyongyang defector living in Seoul said that North Korean authorities foiled a plot by cadets at a military academy to assassinate the North Korean leader, Kim Jong Il, in 1995.

The cadets planned to use an ax to kill Mr. Kim during a martial-arts display, the defector wrote in an article published by South Korea's Nae Woe Press, which monitors North Korea.

But the plot was uncovered, and the ringleaders were executed, the article said.

It added that there had been numerous plots since the 1970s to kill the country's former leader, Kim Il Sung, who died in 1994. (AP, Reuters)



Top U.S. Military Officer on Beijing Mission

General John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, left, arriving Monday on a mission to improve military ties with China. He was the most senior U.S. military officer to visit since 1983.

MANTRA: Asia Taps Its Foot to U.S. Tune

Continued from Page 1

to hush us to sleep," he said.

P. Chidambaram, the Indian finance minister, joined his colleagues in vowing to press ahead with cutbacks in government spending. "We will bring about further reductions in the fiscal deficit, without impairing the capacity to enhance investments in key sectors of the economy, particularly the social sectors such as education and health," he said in a speech at the meeting.

Mr. Jigidi, the Mongolian central bank governor, also vowed to pursue economic reforms.

In 1996 Mongolia accomplished a peaceful transition to democracy from 75 years of communism. In less than a year since a landmark general election it has liberalized prices and drawn up ambitious plans to privatize state-owned industry and reform its banking sector.

In the past, governments in the region routinely attributed economic slow-downs to business cycles. But they have come to recognize that problems related to excessive government control of the private sector are among the biggest barriers to long-term economic development, said Mr. Fager of the Institute of International Finance, which represents

financial institutions worldwide.

"Once governments take the first step toward full liberalization, they find the markets, then impose pressure on them to keep walking," Mr. Fager said.

Still, many of the senior officials who have overseen a switch in emphasis from central planning to market-oriented economies resent what they see as Washington's heavy-handed marketing of its economic policies.

"The United States is such a dominant presence in the Asia-Pacific region that whether we embrace its leadership or not, it is so pervasive that we have no choice but to adopt its economic policies," said a senior official from Fiji, who asked not to be named.

Since the collapse of the Soviet Union left the United States as the sole superpower, it has grown arrogant, displaying "blunted sensitivity" to the needs of less developed countries, the official said.

For his part, Timothy Geithner, head of the U.S. delegation to the development bank meeting, used his speech to urge the bank to exert greater pressure on regional governments to promote liberalization.

"The bank can play an increasingly visible and catalytic role in support of the private sector," Mr. Geithner said.

ASIA: 'Western' Ills Have an Eastern Face

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novel comes from the West, even if most of these now universal fashions were first popularized in richer Western countries. If trends are set by Japan, this is because the Japanese were the first to break into the top ranks of technology and trade worldwide. Others will follow in other regions.

A U.S. diplomat said he was struck by this trend when a Korean radical wearing jeans and smoking an American cigarette lectured him on the perverse effects of American influence. Many Southeast Asians have abandoned traditional costumes for business suits not because Western business people dress that way but because the Japanese and Taiwanese do.

Take a walk in Phnom Penh almost any time of day, and there will be children sitting on the high stools of videogame parlors where the bloodthirsty fare is Japanese-produced. Express boats on Borneo's rivers show Asian-made films in which heroes kick around the faces of bad guys without even smudging their Italian shoes. In the remote Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan, where television receivers are not allowed, the police blamed videotapes from Hong Kong, with their slick and sociopathic violence, when a Buddhist abbot was murdered a few years ago by local criminals who planned to steal an unlocked temple's treasures.

All over South Asia, middle-class parents worry about the hugely prolific Indian film industry with its debased or caricatured women and those silk-shirted toughs living glamorous lives. As for karaoke and what it has done to traditional forms of local entertainment, the less said the better.

"I do believe that mindless imitation of Western patterns of development is an exceedingly serious problem, but you have to accept the responsibility for the fact that this can't happen unless the elite wants it," said Palagummi Sainath, author of "Everybody Loves a Good Drought," a sharp critique of government and the establishment in India, based on his reporting from some of the poorest villages in the country.

"It's a simplification to reduce everything to the word 'Westernization,' and a bit foolish to make the argument that anything and everything that comes from the West is bad," said Mr. Sainath, who added that his most influential and respected teachers in Madras were European Jesuits. "Millions of things have moved both ways over the centuries which we all live with and are comfortable with."

"What I see is something different," Mr. Sainath said. "The super-rich are seceding from their nations. So what you have is not a Western or East Asian or

Southeast Asian or Chinese model. We are building enclaves of super-privilege. What you're having is not a global village but a series of global ghettos. The Western elite is not the sole villain."

But the myth of "Americanization" dies hard, said Francis Seow, a former solicitor general of Singapore who has been at the Harvard Law School ever since he had a falling-out with the country's senior minister, Lee Kuan Yew, and with his conservative "Asian values."

Mr. Seow went to jail for his outspokenness. Politicians and activists, struggling to keep alive Third World causes, continue to demonize the West. The Burmese military junta, now under an investment embargo by the Clinton administration, is waging an anti-Western campaign in the government-controlled news media.

"Singapore leaders tend to speak smugly of family values as if they are an exclusive preserve of Asian countries," Mr. Seow said. "I have personally seen American children who love and are respectful of their parents and elders, and I am told that in the heartland of America — the real America — these values are the norm rather than the exception."

Many Asian-Americans resent Asian leaders talking about Asian values as much as they object to Americans stereotyping Asians as invulnerable over-achievers.

"The Lee Kuan Yews talk as if there were an Asia that is homogeneous," said Sumit Ganguly, a political scientist at Hunter College of the City University of New York. "As if the steppes of Central Asia were the same as the plains of Bengal and the plains of Bengal the same as the forests of Sarawak."

There is a new catchword in the developing world, however, to cover cultural wounds not believed to be strictly Western, Eastern or self-inflicted: the word is globalization.

It wraps up all the fears of somehow losing control to foreigners, felt as much by Americans who hate the United Nations and immigrants as it is by Indians or Filipinos who feel threatened by the International Monetary Fund, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Joe Camel or Time Warner. That shrinking world everyone was so proud of a decade or so ago has become a cultural stranglehold.

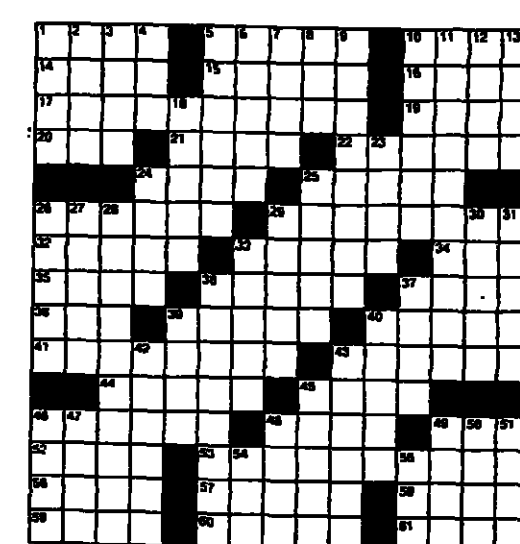
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36 Greatly
37 Where Joan of Arc died
37 Wilde's "The Ballad of Reading"

38 Catty remark
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40 Snorkeler's sight
41 "O Pioneers!" setting
42 Talkative
44 Joins the team?
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46 Insignia
48 Sheryl Crow's "Warma Do"
49 Kind of story
50 Handyman Bob
51 Bobby Vinton hit
52 Word after pig or before horse
57 Burdened
58 Title
59 Works in the cutting room
61 Midterm, e.g.
62 Back-and-forth
63 Grate expectations?
67 Actor Neeson
68 Diego
69 "Father Knows Best" family name
10 Lampoons
11 Sidney Sheldon TV series
12 Some time ago
13 Fruit cocktail
14 "We'll go to —, and eat Bologna..."
18 Tropical getaways
23 Pal, Down Under
24 Disoriented
25 "We'll go to —, and eat Bologna..."
26 Rhett's last words
27 Free-for-all
28 Detailed account
29 Singer Nyro or Brannigan
30 German sub
31 Candy on a stick, informally
32 Part of wine bottles
36 Look like
37 Soccer score
38 Enter a Pittsburg contest
40 Mountain range
42 Hero of early French ballets
43 Punctuation marks
45 Armada
46 Like Satan
47 Bog
48 German auto
49 Gin flavor



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Solution to Puzzle of May 12

SITE MATA CLUED
AQUA AMOR LANAI
ASTROLOGICENTUS
SLIM LACE
OLDHAND POVERTY
GERING FACE BEE
STING MODE RIES
LIFELOUPAIN
OTIS BELA UNTIE
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THE CRANS MONTANA FORUM

SWITZERLAND - VIII yearly meeting

1997, JUNE 26 to 29

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF BEIRUT AND LEBANON

The Crans Montana Forum offers an exclusive business meeting at the highest level of economic decision makers around Mr. Rafik Al-Hariri, Prime Minister of Lebanon and top Ministers of his Government. All issues related to the reconstruction of Lebanon and its place in the regional co-operation will be studied: exchanges, foreign investment, incentives, energy, infrastructures, financing, airports, telecom, tourism, transport, banking etc.

Besides the traditional participation of Europe - Western, Central and Eastern - Central Asia and the South Mediterranean - more than 60 countries represented - the 1997 Forum welcomes also top level delegations from Belarus, Egypt, Estonia, Kirghistan, Morocco, South Africa, Turkey, and Caucasus States (focus on transport & supply of energy).

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China Puts Satellite Into Orbit

Reuters

BEIJING — China launched a domestic telecommunications satellite into orbit Monday.

International satellite insurers had been waiting for the launching of the Dongfanghong-3 rocket after the failure of two major launches last year, saying a third loss could further drive up inflated premiums on Chinese launches.

A Long March 3A rocket fired the Dongfanghong (which means "the East is Red") satellite into orbit just after midnight from the Xichang launching center in southwestern Sichuan Province, China Aerospace Corp. said. The satellite was built by China Great Wall Industries Corp.

"The rocket launch was entirely successful," China Aerospace said.

"This is a major step forward for China Great Wall," said John Salaverry, president of the space-insurance brokerage concern ISB Asia/Pacific, based in Singapore.

"After taking a long time to make sure that everything was right, they've finally done it," he said.

The launching was preceded late last year by a modest victory for China's space industry when it launched and then successfully retrieved a scientific research satellite.

A \$230 million Intelsat 708 satellite was lost in February 1996 when its rocket veered off course and exploded, killing six people on the ground.

Last August, a U.S.-built domestic communications satellite was stranded in a useless orbit by a Long March 3 rocket.

Industry sources said last week that the launching of the Dongfanghong-3 had been rescheduled from May 5 because China's space authorities wanted to be sure all would go well.

Harry's
Est. 1911, Paris
"Sank Roo Doe Noo"

A Space for Thought.

British U

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

For months, Britain's former Conservative government had been warning about an invasion of Brussels by a "new" European social rules had served the country 800,000 jobs.

But when Foreign Secretary Robert Cook announced this week that Britain would sign the European Union's Protocol on Social Policy as one of the first measures of the new Labour government, it seemed apparent that the threat may have been somewhat hollow.

The only immediate effect of adopting the agreement, also known as the "social chapter," is that larger multinational companies operating across more European states must hold a one-

U.K. Foreign P Takes Activist

Cook Brings End to Tory

LONDON — Foreign Secretary Robert

human rights, Europe and arms control. The heart of British foreign policy. Mr. Cook said that the EU was the "new" social chapter of the protocol.

In his first major speech since taking office, Mr. Cook said that the EU was the "new" social chapter of the protocol.

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1550

EUROPE

British U-Turn on EU Social Rules Has Little Effect - Now

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

For months, Britain's former Conservative government had been warning about an invasion of Brussels bureaucracy and claiming that its "opt-out" of European social rules had saved the country 500,000 jobs.

But when Foreign Secretary Robin Cook announced this week that Britain would sign the European Union's Protocol on Social Policy as one of the first measures of the new Labour government, it seemed apparent that the threat may have been somewhat hollow.

The only immediate effect of adopting the agreement, also known as the "social chapter," is that larger multinational companies operating in two or more European states must hold a con-

sultative meeting with employees at least once a year and that companies should allow up to three months of unpaid parental leave.

Obviously, though, this body of social legislation will grow — a development that, according to Kenneth Minogue, emeritus professor at the London School of Economics, could eventually impose heavy burdens.

"For the moment its effect will not be particularly serious," Mr. Minogue said, "but the social chapter is somewhat dynamic, and undoubtedly there will be interest groups pressing in one way or another to extend its range — and that is where I think the danger lies."

Several larger British companies already have adopted the measure regarding workers to be informed and consulted about their aims and policies.

United Biscuits Ltd., the first major British company to heed the European directive, said the experience had been "constructive."

A number of ideas have emerged which we have been able to take on board," a spokesman said. "It has enabled the work force to focus positively on managing change."

A spokesman for the glassmaker Pilkington PLC said its experience in putting the rules into effect had been positive but was not an alternative to other methods of informing the work force about company policies.

Labour's reversal of British policy will enable the social policy measures to be written into the main Treaty on European Union when it is revised at the conclusion of the EU's intergovernmental conference next month.

The social agreement had to be attached as a separate protocol to the 1992 Maastricht treaty because of Britain's insistence on opting out of the measure, which it called anti-competitive.

The Conservative government argued that freedom from EU regulations had netted Britain a far lower unemployment rate than in other European nations. The 14 countries that signed the agreement argue that the opt-out gave London an unfair competitive advantage.

Continental politicians say Britain's success in creating jobs has masked one of the highest rates of income disparity in the European Union.

Public information in Britain never accurately reflected the limited scope of the social agreement, which most people blame for other EU regulations, such as a European Court directive fix-

ing the maximum workweek at 48 hours. Many of these regulations come under the scope of health and safety in the workplace and must be adopted by all countries.

The Confederation of British Industry, the employers' voice, has long opposed the introduction of European social legislation, and a spokesman said there was no telling what the agreement might cost British industry as other measures are adopted by majority voting among EU member countries.

"The concern has always been not what is in it at the moment, but where it could lead if it is used in a mistaken fashion," said the confederation's head, Adam Turner.

The European Commission has denied that it is planning to introduce radical changes under the social agreement, and Mr. Cook said London would support only legislation that promotes competitiveness and the goal of a skilled and flexible work force.

Briefly British Beef Ban: No End in Sight

BRUSSELS — Britain's new agriculture minister, Jack Cunningham, sought to make a quick start to improving relations with the European Union on Monday but did not see any early lifting of a world ban on British beef exports.

Mr. Cunningham met the EU farm chief, Franz Fischler, to discuss prospects for lifting the ban. EU farm reform and plans for Britain's EU presidency in January 1998.

"We believe that a more constructive, open dialogue is going to be helpful," Mr. Cunningham said. But he declined to give any forecast for an end to the ban, imposed 14 months ago after the former Conservative government admitted that "mad cow" disease, or bovine spongiform encephalopathy, could be transmitted to humans.

He said he wanted to avoid raising hopes that the EU would approve a British proposal to identify cows from herds that are free of the disease, which could then be exported. (Reuters)

U.K. Foreign Policy Takes Activist Turn

Cook Brings End to Tory 'Isolation'

LONDON — Foreign Secretary Robin Cook placed human rights, Europe and arms control solidly at the heart of British foreign policy Monday, saying the "not-so-splendid isolation" of the previous Tory government was history.

In his first formal press conference since Labour's landslide victory May 1, Mr. Cook said he aimed to make Britain, which takes the EU rotating presidency in January, "a leading player in a Europe of independent nation-states."

But he reiterated that it was "unlikely" that Britain would join the single European currency in the first round in 1999, "not probably in the year after," and would in any case hold a referendum before joining.

"We shall work with others to protect the world's environment and to counter the menace of drugs, terrorism and crime," Mr. Cook said, outlining a "mission statement" for what he called "a businesslike approach to government."

He added that Britain's foreign policy "must have an ethical dimension and must support the demands of other peoples for the democratic rights on which we insist for ourselves." Thus, he said, "the Labour government will put human rights at the heart of our foreign policy and will publish an annual report on our work in promoting rights abroad."

Mr. Cook said Britain would not sell arms to governments that might use them for internal repression and would seek to prevent "those contracts going to third countries." Despite Britain's being one of the world's top four arms exporters, an "active role in arms control" would be among his top priorities, he said.

The foreign secretary also said he would travel to Washington in the next 10 days to meet with Secretary of State Madeleine Albright.

Mr. Cook began a high-profile diplomatic offensive last week with trips to Paris and Bonn to underscore



Robin Cook stressing human rights, Europe and arms control as he met the press Monday.

London's determination to make a new start in its dealings with the European Union. But he denied that the emphasis on mending fences with Europe meant that trans-Atlantic ties would be neglected.

"It is a false dichotomy that you have to choose Europe or America," he said. "The truth of the matter is that Washington does not want a Britain that is marginalized offshore from Europe."

In an interview on BBC radio, Mr. Cook was pressed to reconcile his emphasis on ethics with the importance to British industry of arms sales to a number of governments with poor human rights records.

"There are some very serious cases of flagrant human rights abuse that must be tackled," he said. "We are quite clearly establishing the principle that if we demand for British human rights and democratic principles and democratic government, then we must support those in other countries who are also doing the same."

In the case of Nigeria, for example, he said Labour had a long-standing policy of supporting "tough economic sanctions on a regime which is among the most brutal in the world." (AFP, AP, Reuters)

Both Sides Cheered By Results in Italy

By Vera Haller
Washington Post Service

ROME — Official results Monday from local elections that were viewed as an arbiter of public support for Italy's year-old government were divided almost equally between the center-right opposition and the center-left governing parties.

In the most closely watched mayoral contests, Gabriele Albertini, the candidate for the center-right Freedom Alliance led by former Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, won in Milan, Italy's financial capital. In nearby Turin, the center-left Olive Tree incumbent, Valentino Castellani, narrowly held onto office after a strong challenge by an opposition candidate. Both sides interpreted the results as favorable.

Final tallies gave center-left candidates victories in four cities, and the same number to the opposition. The Northern League party, which has been leading an autonomy movement, won in two medium-sized cities, recouping somewhat after Milan's incumbent mayor, Marco Formentini, a League member, was eliminated in the first round of voting two weeks ago.

The local elections were widely seen as a test for Prime Minister Romano Prodi, who has led the center-left coalition for the past year and who is about to open negotiations among political parties on revising the welfare system. The revision is needed for Italy to join Europe's single currency, but negotiations are expected to be difficult because the Refounded Communist Party, on whose support the government depends, opposes spending cuts.

Deputy Prime Minister Walter Veltroni, while playing down the political importance of the elections, said the results were "confirmation of the public's consensus in the work we are doing." The opposition expressed similar satisfaction.

Gianfranco Fini, leader of the far-right National Alliance, said the center-right was particularly pleased with the victory of Mr. Albertini in Milan.

BRIEFLY Test in Parliament For Taiwan Rulers

TAIPEI — One year after he was sworn in amid a wave of public anger, President Lee Teng-hui's government is at an all-time low, and his government faces its toughest challenge Tuesday, when the legislature is scheduled to debate a wave of violent crime.

Mr. Lee's governing Nationalist Party said it was confident its first test would be a triumph, but largely symbolic. Parliament has been forced to resign.

A sense of society's drift has taken root following three high-profile murders, including the kidnapping, old daughter of a much-loved Taiwanese singer and actress. It is compounded by a perception that the government has failed to make good on a pledge to root out corruption and underworld influence in politics and business.

7 Lost on Everest

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand — Seven climbers were missing and feared dead after a winter storm stranded them just below the summit of Mount Everest, an expedition official said today.

The seven did not return Sunday from the north face of Everest, and were believed to have died in a blizzard about 200 meters (650 feet) from the peak, said Sir Chris Bonington, a New Zealand expedition leader.

The missing climbers were believed to include three from Kazakhstan, one German and a Swiss guide.

China Bans Studies Of Human Cloning

BEIJING — The Chinese Academy of Sciences has banned all research into human cloning, saying that the technology was fundamentally unscientific and would lead to social problems.

Banning the use of cloning to create human beings, the academy said, was necessary to prevent the technology from being used for anything other than medical research, which would be acceptable only if it was to help the disabled.

Mr. Zhongshan, the academy's director, said the academy would continue to support research into cloning for medical purposes.

Philippines Vote

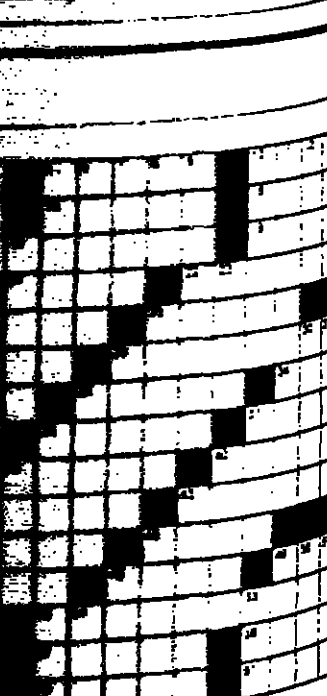
MANILA — Philippine voters Monday in a referendum chose the country's first president in 25 years. About 25 million and 36 million to elect a president and 36 million to elect a vice president.

At stake are seats on 12,000 local government positions, as well as the power of the president. Complete results are expected in two or three days.

For the Record

An Indian rebel group, Maoist Communist Centre, was killed and killed at least 11 rebels. The group was active in the state of Bihar on Monday.

The authorities in the restive Shuang Ligor Autonomous Region of northwestern China arrested a Muslim on April 28 for destroying a mosque and killing a monk with a bomb.



Thank You/Editorial by Bill Shinn

Solution to Puzzle of May 12

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INTERNATIONAL

BIS Admits It Handled Gold Looted by Nazis

Bank Breaks Secrecy Over Wartime Deals

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

BONN — Opening a new chapter in the tangled saga of the Nazi gold affair, the Bank for International Settlements broke decades of secrecy Monday to acknowledge wartime gold transactions with the Nazis that involved both looted gold and ingots re-smelted in Hitler's Germany to disguise their origin.

In a lengthy statement apparently inspired by the furor over the World War II dealings of the Swiss National Bank, the BIS said that from 1939 to 1945 the German Reichsbank transferred some 13.5 tons of gold to accounts in its name.

Of that amount, the statement said, 3.7 tons of gold were found at war's end to have been looted from the central banks of the Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands, and were handed over to the Allied powers entrusted with unraveling Germany's wartime gold transactions.

The transfers ostensibly enabled Nazi Germany to maintain a number of international financial commitments until a month before its military collapse in May 1945.

Tantalizingly, the statement suggests that, while fighting a world war and perpetrating the Holocaust, Germany also kept up interest payments on reparations for World War I and transactions due under the world postal system.

The report offered no judgment on the motivation of the bank's wartime governors. "It is fair to say our original focus has been to establish facts rather than to try to guess the motivations and opinions" of the wartime management, the bank's general manager, Andrew Crockett, said Monday at a news conference in Basel.

The Bank for International Settlements, the world's oldest international financial institution, was set up in 1930 to oversee German war reparations, but has since developed into a major clearing-house for dealings between central banks.

The statement was issued less than a week after the publication of a 200-page report in the United States that was drawn up with the help of 11 government agencies.

The report suggested that the United States should have had a close knowledge of the bank's activities because its president at the time, Thomas McKelvey, was a source of intelligence reports during the war. The report says the bank was harshly criticized by the Allies during and after World War II because of its transactions with Nazi Germany.

The report referred to "mounting evidence of collaborationist activities at the BIS during the war," and several U.S. officials called for the bank's liquidation after the Allied victory because of suspicions that it had been used as a vehicle for Nazi transactions.

It was not clear from the bank's statement whether the interest-payment and postal transactions were in fact a cover for transfers to further the war effort.

The amount of German gold deposited with the Bank for International Settlements was apparently less than the amounts that flowed through the Swiss National Bank from 1939 to 1945, which were used largely to purchase the raw materials that enabled Germany to prolong the war.

A "substantial part" of the gold that had been looted from the central banks of the Netherlands, Belgium and Italy "had been re-smelted and stamped with pre-war dates at the Prussian Mint," the bank's statement said. By 1948, it continued, no German wartime gold remained with the bank.

The statement did not offer any speculation about whether some of the gold could have included so-called victim gold — gold stolen from individual Jews, including the fillings in their teeth, before they were sent to the gas chambers in the death camps, or otherwise murdered. The U.S. report said there was strong evidence that such gold had passed through the Swiss banking system.

Credit Suisse Managed SS Funds
Credit Suisse managed a Nazi SS account during World War II and carried out transactions with a German company that managed the finances of concentration camps, Agence France-Presse said the Sonntags Zeitung newspaper reported Sunday.

The report said that Credit Suisse had maintained "close contact" with the Deutsche Wirtschaftsbetriebe, which was responsible for the financial management of the concentration camps.



ISRAELI HOLIDAY — An Israeli boy trying out an Uzi submachine gun during an army weapons show in the West Bank settlement of Kedumim on Monday, celebrated as Israel's 49th Independence Day.

PARIAH: Merchant's Mysterious Death

Continued from Page 1

certain area is under Jewish ownership, Israel sees it as part of its sovereign territory."

The attorney general of the authority, Khaled Qidra, termed land sales to Israelis "high treason" punishable by death.

Hundreds of accused collaborators with Israel, including land dealers, were killed by Palestinian militants during a seven-year uprising against Israeli occupation that ended with the entry of Palestinian forces into areas of the Gaza Strip and West Bank in 1994 under the Israeli-Palestinian self-rule accord.

At Mr. Bashiti's home in East Jerusalem on Sunday, distraught relatives quarreled among themselves as they tried to defend the dead man's reputation yet avoid accusations against the Palestinian Authority that might put them at risk.

His wife, Nazki, and son, Mohammed, denied reports that Mr.

Bashiti had sold property to Israelis in Jerusalem and surrounding areas.

"He is completely innocent of everything they say," his wife said.

Was the authority behind his death? "Everything is possible," she replied, coached by a relative. "We don't know."

Mr. Bashiti disappeared Thursday afternoon, his wife recalled, after he left for a business meeting at a local hotel with a real estate agent named Nadia. The two were seen leaving the hotel together, but he did not return home, his wife said.

A nephew, Assem Bashiti, said he went to Ramallah after the police there called at 3 A.M. on Friday and reported that his uncle had been hit in a traffic accident. Mr. Bashiti's body had been dumped by the side of a road, hands bound behind him. He was gagged and had been smashed in the head by a sharp weapon, the nephew said.

Israeli security officials say they suspect that Mr. Bashiti, who was re-



Mohammed Bashiti denying that his father sold property to Jews.

ported to have been interrogated in Bethlehem two weeks ago by a Palestinian police commander about suspected land deals, may have been lured to the meeting at the hotel, taken to Ramallah and killed there by Palestinian security agents.

TALKS: India and Pakistan Open 'New Era' in Relations With Pledge by Prime Ministers

Continued from Page 1

Earlier, Mr. Gujral, breaking from his text in a speech to a broader meeting of leaders from six South Asian nations that began here Monday, spoke with similar enthusiasm for Mr. Sharif, calling him "my old colleague and personal friend" and saying of Mr. Sharif's election victory that "it spells a new era" for ties between India and Pakistan.

While none of the knotty issues like Kashmir that have divided the two countries was resolved or even addressed in more than glancing fashion, Indian and Pakistani officials spoke of a new beginning having been made in the 90 minutes of talks, which began with a 20-minute private encounter between the two leaders and continued through a lunch with high-ranking members of their delegations.

Whether the meeting becomes a turning point, or another false dawn, will depend on detailed talks that will resume at the level of senior officials in Islamabad, the Pakistani capital, late this month or sometime in the first half of June.

At those talks, the foreign ministers of the two countries will meet under instructions from Mr. Gujral and Mr. Sharif to set up "working groups" that will seek breakthroughs on a wide range of issues. These will include an opening up of trade, which is currently so hamstrung by high tariffs and other barriers that official figures for last year showed total trade between the two nations with a combined population of 1.1 billion people of only \$115 million. Even when smuggled goods are added in, officials here said, the total is probably not more than \$1.5 billion, a small fraction of what India sells each year to the United States.

Although Indian officials said that no agreement had been reached on exactly which issues would be handed to the

working groups, the Pakistani foreign minister, Shamsud Din Ahmad, told reporters that India had agreed that one of the issues to be separately reviewed would be Kashmir. This is the divided territory with a large Muslim majority that has been the cause of two wars between India and Pakistan, and which, in the Indian-held part of the territory, has been the scene for most of the past decade of a bloody insurgency by Muslim rebels that has killed down more than 500,000 Indian troops and police.

One of the immediate products of the meeting was an order from the two prime ministers to begin the immediate release of about 400 civilian prisoners who have been held in jails in the two countries, some of them for 10 years and more, for offenses closely linked to the hostility between the two countries. Officials said that most of the prisoners were people

who had strayed from one nation's waters into the other's while fishing in the Arabian Sea, or crossed the 1,280-kilometer (800-mile) land border without visas, or overstayed the permitted time on visits to relatives left behind in the mass migration of Hindus and Muslims that accompanied the partition of British India in 1947.

Another accord, proposed by Mr. Gujral and promptly accepted by Mr. Sharif, was for the re-establishment of a "hot line" telephone between the offices of the two leaders, the first such link in nearly a decade.

A similar line was set up after a meeting in Islamabad in July 1989 between Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India and Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan, the last summit meeting between leaders of the two countries, but that link was shut down, apparently un-

der pressure from the Pakistani military, after Mrs. Bhutto was removed from office the following year.

Group Urges Political Dialogue

Leaders of seven South Asian nations, members of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, called Monday for more political dialogue among members, Reuters reported from Male, Maldives.

They should "institute a separate but parallel process of political dialogue for the purpose of further consolidating understanding and harmony among our countries," the Maldivian president, Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, said.

The group comprises the Himalayan kingdoms of Bhutan and Nepal, the Indian Ocean island nations of Maldives and Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Algeria Is Rocked By More Car Bombs

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE — Car-bomb attacks in Algeria over the weekend left up to 16 people dead and more than 100 wounded, according to reports in the local press on Monday.

A car-bomb attack on Sunday in Bordj El Kifan, just east of Algiers, killed from 8 to 13 people, according to press reports. Citing policemen, Le Matin reported the number of dead as eight and said that around 50 people were wounded, while El Watan reported that 13 people were killed.

Three other blasts left one dead and 41 wounded in Algiers. El Khabar reported Monday that another bomb exploded near Medea, killing two people and wounding 11.



COUNTDOWN — Elena Kondakova of Russia at the Kennedy Space Center on Monday with her husband. She will be one of seven astronauts to lift off Thursday in a shuttle for the Mir space station.

Court in Berlin Exonerates Man Executed by Nazis

The Associated Press

BERLIN — More than a half-century after he was beheaded for desertion, a Catholic sexton was cleared by a court in Berlin on Monday of a Nazi-era conviction for refusing to serve in Hitler's army.

Franz Jaegerstaetter, who was drafted after the annexation of his native Austria, sought to be excused for service in the German Army for religious reasons. His appeal to be assigned noncombat duty was refused, and a field court sentenced him to death in July 1943 for treason.

The Nazis executed numerous religious faithful who sought exemption from military service, or were singled out for other acts of resistance.

The Berlin court has been reviewing Nazi-era verdicts at the request of survivors, religious organizations and others, and last spring lifted convictions against a noted Lutheran theologian and two others.

Mr. Jaegerstaetter's widow petitioned the court to dismiss the conviction before the 90th anniversary of his birth, May 20.

The Catholic diocese in Linz, Austria, has started investigations necessary to beatify Mr. Jaegerstaetter, a step toward sainthood. Mr. Jaegerstaetter distinguished himself shortly after Austria's annexation by being the only person in his village to vote against the creation of a so-called Greater Germany.

CHESS: Bitter in Defeat, Kasparov Says He'd Tear Deep Blue 'to Pieces' in a 'Fair' Match

Continued from Page 1

Deep Blue at some point in the future. The game itself was problematic for Mr. Kasparov from the start. Playing black and needing a victory to capture the match, he was perhaps too defiant in the early going, pursuing a risky sequence of moves in a conservative opening called the Caro-Kann. He encouraged Deep Blue to sacrifice a knight, resulting in a position that left his own king exposed, and many chess experts wondered if he hadn't made a simple blunder.

It was all over not too much later. Having lost his queen and with his king dangerously exposed, Mr. Kasparov abruptly stood up to resign.

Perhaps most surprising was Mr. Kasparov's performance at the postgame news conference, which was not the exuberant celebration envisioned by the tournament sponsor, IBM, but rather a tense occasion in which Mr. Kasparov gripped, apologized and vowed that he "would get revenge."

"I think it is time for Deep Blue to prove this was not a single event," he said, suggesting that the computer enter into regular match play with top chess

players. "I personally assure you that, if it starts to play competitive chess, put it in a fair contest and I personally guarantee you I will tear it to pieces."

Patrick Wolff, a grandmaster who is a two-time American champion, was among those experts who were nonplussed by the champion's behavior. His resignation was probably premature, but he was probably lost," Mr. Wolff said. "I think he was terrified at the prospect of losing an honest contest, and he gave himself an excuse, that this is not real chess. Well, I have news for him. This is real chess. What we've seen today is psychological weakness of the sort I'd never expect from him."

Mr. Kasparov had his supporters, particularly among those who thought this was a spectacle staged by IBM for the good of IBM.

"This was not a serious chess match," said Lev Alburt, a former U.S. champion who has said there are 100 grandmasters in the world who could beat Deep Blue. "This was a show."

At the news conference after the game, a dark-eyed and brooding champion said that his problems began after the second game, won by Deep Blue

after Mr. Kasparov had resigned what was eventually shown to be a drawn position. Mr. Kasparov said he had missed the draw because the computer had played so brilliantly that he thought it would have obviated the possibility of the draw known as perpetual check.

"I do not understand how the most powerful chess machine in the world could not see simple perpetual check," he said. He added he was frustrated by IBM's resistance to allowing him to see the printouts of the computer's thought processes so he could understand how it made its decisions, and implied again that there was some untoward behavior by the Deep Blue team.

Asked if he was accusing IBM of cheating, he said: "I have no idea what's happening behind the curtain. Maybe it was an outstanding accomplishment by the computer. But I don't think this machine is unbeatable."

He said if there were another match, he would insist it not be sponsored by IBM, that it should be at least 10 games and 20 days long ("You have to give a human a chance to rest") and that the previous games played by the computer must be available.

"I played a friendly match," he said.

"I was sure I would win because I was sure the computer would make certain kinds of mistakes, and I was correct in Game 1. But after that the computer stopped making those mistakes. Game 2 had dramatic consequences, and I never recovered."

The IBM team denied there had been any hanky-panky, and the team leader, C.J. Tan, said the computer logs would be published in appropriate journals in the near future.

A Complete Breakdown

Robert Byrne, a grandmaster who is the chess columnist for The New York Times, commented: By the standards of top chess, it was a complete breakdown. As the grand finale of a historic contest, it was no contest.

Mr. Kasparov opened himself up Sunday to an attack that no leading player ever let himself fall into. As other grandmasters, members of the press and a big crowd of spectators watched in stunned disbelief, Deep Blue overwhelmed the world champion without even heating up its circuits.

Some of the assembled grandmasters believed that the man who knows more

GAME 6 — Caro-Kann Defense			
White	Black	White	Black
D.Blue	Kasp.	D.Blue	Kasp.
1. e4	c6	11. Bf4	b5
2. d4	d5	12. e4	Bb7
3. Nc3	de	13. Re1	Nd5
4. Nxe4	Nf7	14. Bg3	Kc8
5. Ng5	Ng6	15. a5	cb
6. Bb3	e6	16. Oe3	Be8
7. Nf3	h6	17. Bf5	exf5
8. Nxe6	Qe7	18. Rxe7	Bxc7
9. O-O	Re6	19. c4	Resigns
10. Bg6+	Kd8		

Donor Inquiry Delves Into Indonesian's Links to China

By James Risen
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. officials are investigating whether an executive of a Chinese-language newspaper in California who sat next to President Bill Clinton at a fund-raising event in July is an agent of the Chinese government, sources familiar with a federal inquiry say.

Ted Sioeng, an Indonesian entrepreneur whose family owns the International Daily News, in Monterey Park outside Los Angeles, and other businesses, is under suspicion apparently because of evidence gathered from secret Chinese communications that were intercepted by U.S. intelligence services last year, the sources said.

The communications, from Beijing to the Chinese Embassy in Washington, were alleged to outline a secret scheme to expand Beijing's influence on the U.S. political scene. They are part of the FBI's investigation into illegal foreign contributions to American campaigns and how those donations were intended to influence the political process.

Justice Department officials, citing the classified nature of the information about the case, refused to comment. FBI officials also refused to comment.

Mr. Sioeng travels frequently to China and other countries. He has had no public comment on the investigation since Newsweek magazine first reported last month that his finances were being examined. He is the first person in the investigation who has emerged as a suspected Chinese agent.

He could not be reached for comment. Acquaintances said he was in Asia and has not been in the United States for some time.

Mr. Sioeng's family acquired the International Daily News in 1995 or early 1996 and changed its independent editorial stance to one that is pro-Beijing. It is operated by his daughter. In addition to the newspaper, Mr. Sioeng owns two hotels and imports Chinese cigarettes into the United States.

The FBI is looking into Mr. Sioeng's bank transactions to try to determine the origin of his money, the sources said.

Mr. Sioeng's family took an active role in the Democratic national campaign last year, in part through an association with John Huang, a former Los Angeles banker and Democratic Party fund-raiser who has been at the center of a scandal over improper foreign contributions to American politicians.

Mr. Sioeng's daughter, Jessica Elnitiarta, who has real estate businesses in Los Angeles, gave the Democrats a total of \$250,000 in 1996, personally and through a family company, Panda Estates Investment Inc. Mr. Huang held the contributions.

Mr. Huang resigned from the Democratic National Committee, and investigators are looking into his contacts, with his former employer, the Indonesia-based Lippo conglomerate, which has extensive interests in China.

The sources said investigators were trying to determine whether people acting for China funneled illegal money into various campaigns to win influence with politicians who might help advance Beijing's interests.

Officials declined to discuss the contents of the intercepted Chinese communications. But they said the inquiry was trying to determine whether Mr. Sioeng played a role in the operation.

The Democrats have said the national committee will return \$3 million in donations received from suspected illegal or inappropriate sources. A party spokeswoman said it has not challenged Miss Elnitiarta's donations because she is a legal U.S. resident, but would reconsider if "new information comes to light." Miss Elnitiarta did not return telephone calls seeking comment.

While the family's contributions were made by Miss Elnitiarta, Mr. Sioeng went to major fund-raising events last year that were arranged by Mr. Huang and attended by the president and Vice President Al Gore.

Mr. Sioeng sat next to Mr. Clinton at a dinner in Los Angeles on July 22, 1996 — a day before his daughter gave an installment of \$100,000 to the Democrats. Mr. Sioeng also went to a fund-raiser in April 1996 at a Buddhist temple in California that was attended by Mr. Gore.

A. Cespedes, 94, Bolivian Figure

The Associated Press

LA PAZ — Augusto Cespedes, 94, a prominent politician and author who played a key role in Bolivia's revolution in the early 1950s, died of pneumonia on Sunday, his family said.

Mr. Cespedes was one of the founders of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement that seized power in the early 1950s.

Mr. Cespedes is credited with having promoted some of the most far-reaching changes introduced by the movement's governments, including widespread land reform and the nationalization of the tin mines.

Ann Duncan, 46, the art critic of The Gazette of Montreal and other publications, died of lung cancer Saturday in Montreal. She also contributed to the International Herald Tribune and to such publications as Art News and the Globe and Mail of Toronto and had worked for the Canadian Press in Montreal and Ottawa and for Agence France-Presse in Paris.

BRIEFLY

U.S. Envoy Briefs King of Jordan

AMMAN, Jordan — The U.S. envoy to the Middle East, Dennis Ross, briefed King Hussein Monday on his efforts to restart stalled talks between Israel and the Palestinians.

Mr. Ross, who met the king after talks with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, praised Jordan's support for his mediation efforts and said the Middle East peace process was still alive.

There is no question that Jordan is strongly committed to the peace process and will always be supportive of any effort to try to find ways to put things back on track, Mr. Ross said.

Starving Refugees Found in Zaire

NAIROBI — A United Nations team said Monday that it had found 6,000 more malnourished, sick and dying Rwandan refugees in a camp previously sealed off by a rebel army in Zaire.

The team also said more people were emerging from the dense tropical forest where many refugees still remain.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees said his agents found the refugees, including many children, in Obata, 80 kilometers (50 miles) south of Kisumu. The rebels have closed off access to Obata since May 2, after reports the Zairian villagers and rebel soldiers had attacked refugees.

Australian Woman Swims Cuba-U.S.

KEY WEST, Fla. — An Australian woman swam from Cuba to the U.S. Monday, 28 miles (45 kilometers) across the Gulf of Mexico.

Susan Mackay, 29, of Sydney, Australia, said she swam from Cuba to the U.S. to raise money for the Red Cross. She said she swam for 14 hours and was exhausted when she reached the U.S. coast.

Her team, which included a boat and a helicopter, was waiting for her at the U.S. coast.

Monday REPORT

TRY

THE TIMES

ORD

OF COMICS

REPORTERS

OPINION/LETTERS

Once Torture Is Allowed,
There Is No Stopping

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — In Jerusalem years ago I was interviewing Jacobo Timerman, who had survived 29 months of detention and torture by an Argentine military regime. He asked me a question: "Would you allow agents of a legitimate government like Israel's to torture someone?" he asked, "if they thought he had information that could save people's lives?" I hesitated, equivocated and finally said "yes."

"No!" he said sharply. "You cannot start down that road. There is no stopping."

Last week a United Nations committee of experts condemned Israel for legalizing the use of interrogation methods that it said were torture. They include violent shaking and restraining prisoners in painful positions. The committee found them a violation of the 1987 Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment, which Israel and 101 other countries have accepted.

Israeli officials rejected the committee's conclusion and denied that what its interrogators do amounted to torture. The techniques, officially described as "moderate physical pressure," were approved by a high-level Israeli commission in 1987.

Israel's secret service, the Shin Bet, says those methods are central to deal with terrorism. They are used only, it says, when the service is convinced that a suspect has information that could prevent an imminent bombing or other attack.

Of course it is true, as the UN committee acknowledged, that Israel confronts "a terrible dilemma in dealing with terrorist threats." But reports from many sources, not least from Israeli human rights organizations, make it hard to believe that the use of cruel techniques is as narrowly confined as officials say.

A considerable number of prisoners have been held and questioned under such pressures for days and weeks — a fact inconsistent with the claim that the methods are reserved for "imminent" terrorist dangers. And most of the prisoners subjected to the brutal treatment are in the end released and never charged with any crime.

Serge Schmemmann, the chief New York Times correspondent in Jerusalem, wrote a detailed and careful story on the issue last

week. He described a young Palestinian who over 17 days was "kept sleepless in contorted and excruciating positions with a stinking bag over his head," and shaken so violently "that his head flopped uncontrollably, inflicting terrible pain to his spine and neck."

In 1995 a Palestinian prisoner, Abd Samad Harizat, died in custody. An autopsy concluded that he had died from being violently shaken.

Many former prisoners have described the shaking, which is one approved method of "moderate physical pressure," and the stinking bag. The prisoner interviewed by Mr. Schmemmann also said that, three times a day, he was given five minutes to eat and use the toilet. I wonder how many officials would continue to defend such treatment if they had to endure it.

The South African security police used torture in the apartheid years, and some conclusions were drawn from that experience. One is that the interrogators wanted to get answers that would support the official picture of a vast Communist-terrorist conspiracy against South Africa, and even suggested answers to match that picture. Another is that statements given under torture were not believable.

The chief purpose of the South African torturers, many believe, was to intimidate the victim's family and friends.

Israel's situation is different, but some of the same elements can be seen in the use of torture. Mr. Schmemmann spoke to a psychiatrist who heads Physicians for Human Rights-Israel, Ruchama Marton. She said: "I believe the main reason for torture is to make the victim silent and frightened. All else is peanuts. Some 80 percent of Palestinians who are tortured are not indicted, but they, their family and their friends are ruined and silenced."

There is also the effect on the torturer. He is dehumanized by his acceptance of what he does as part of a normal life. An Israeli major described in Mr. Schmemmann's story tormented a prisoner and then telephoned his wife to say that he would be home on time. That same mixture of the cruel and the mundane has been described to me by victims of torture in Latin America.

The torturer is corrupted. So is his society.

The New York Times.

Smoking's Ravages: 'Look What It's Done to Me'

By Bob Herbert

NEW YORK — Dr. William Cahan remembers dropping by the dressing room of Yul Brynner during the original run of "The King and I" in the early 1950s. "You could barely see that famous bald head through the cloud of cigarette smoke," said Dr. Cahan, a renowned cancer surgeon and at the time the son-in-law of Mr. Brynner's co-star, Gertrude Lawrence.

"When you saw him up on the stage with his bare chest, he

MEANWHILE

looked indestructible. But he smoked four or five packs a day. I used to tell him the same thing I told everybody, 'For God's sake, cut it out.'"

Dr. Cahan would go on to become the senior attending surgeon at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, where he dubbed his operating room "Marlboro country." He continued trying to persuade Mr. Brynner to give up cigarettes. In his memoir, "No Stranger to Tears," Dr. Cahan quoted the actor as saying: "Don't worry, Bill. They'll never get me."

During a tour of the hospital last week, and later over lunch, Dr. Cahan talked of the many celebrities he has known — many of them close personal friends — who have succumbed to cigarette-related diseases.

He told the story of a flight he took from Boston to New York in the 1980s with Leonard Bern-

stein and the lyricist Alan Jay Lerner.

Mr. Bernstein was chain-smoking, as usual. But an obviously jittery Mr. Lerner was trying to quit. He bit his nails, fingered a string of worry beads and talked about how guilty he felt at having so much trouble cutting cigarettes loose.

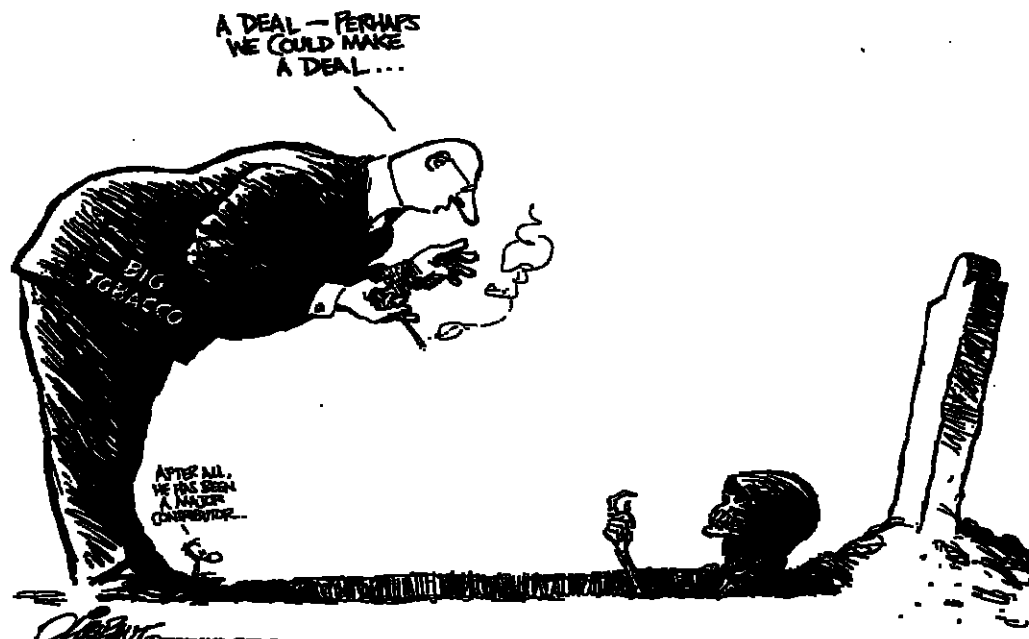
Mr. Lerner finally quit in 1986, but it was too late. A suspicious shadow on an X-ray taken just a few months later turned out to be lung cancer. It was inoperable. Pneumonia developed and Mr. Lerner was admitted to Sloan-Kettering's intensive care unit.

A young nurse on duty one night said, "I know this Mr. Lerner is very sick, but now I think he's hallucinating." When a senior nurse asked why, the young nurse replied, "He says he wrote 'My Fair Lady.'"

Dr. Cahan and Mr. Lerner had a big laugh over that the next day. But time was running out. "Alan called Lenny," Dr. Cahan said, "and tried to get him to quit. He said: 'Lenny, please. Look what it's done to me.'"

Mr. Lerner died in June 1986. Mr. Bernstein died in October 1990. In November 1990, Dr. Cahan wrote: "So they got Lenny, too, those patrons of the arts. To see him now reduced to dust by two lousy packs of cigarettes a day."

The tobacco companies have succeeded so far in having it both ways.



When they are trying to entice you to smoke, they spend billions upon billions of dollars to make smoking seem like the most glamorous, adventurous, pleasurable and sexy pastime imaginable. When a smoker, riddled with disease and dying in great pain, goes into court for redress, the companies cry foul. It's your fault, they say. You must have known smoking was dangerous. Everybody knows it.

In fact, most smokers find themselves trapped by the following insidious combination: Smoking is extremely pleasurable

for large numbers of people. Nicotine, despite the bizarre testimony of tobacco executives, is highly addictive. Cigarettes are relentlessly advertised — men, women and children are bombarded from birth to death with highly effective overt and subliminal messages that smoking is good. And, finally, most people, young and old, live their lives to some degree in a state of denial. Cancer? It won't happen to me.

When Dr. Cahan saw Yul Brynner for the last time, in the mid-1980s, the actor was in a wheelchair, on his way to a ra-

diation treatment at Memorial Sloan-Kettering. He had been diagnosed with lung cancer and the disease had spread to his spine. The two men chatted for a few minutes. As he was about to be wheeled away, Mr. Brynner turned and looked up at Dr. Cahan. In a hoarse voice, he said, "Why the hell didn't I listen to you?"

Mr. Brynner died on Oct. 10, 1985. A memorial service was held at the Shubert Theater. Among the eulogists was Alan Jay Lerner.

The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Rock of Ages

Regarding "Gibraltar Ponders Hong Kong's Fate" (April 25):

May I, as a former governor of Gibraltar, amplify on Spain's hope that the handover of Hong Kong to China will be seen as a precedent for the return of the Rock to the Spanish crown.

The British occupation of Hong Kong was, as the article points out, a commercial lease, with a fixed time limit that Britain has rightly honored. Spain ceded Gibraltar "in perpetuity" in 1713 under the Treaty of Utrecht, which was confirmed in three subsequent major 18th-century European settlements.

Britain then pledged in the 1969 constitution, which gave the Rock internal self-government, that there can be no change of sovereignty "against the freely and democratically expressed wishes of the people of Gibraltar."

In the United Nations' decolonization debates of the 1960s, Sir Joshua Hassan, the Rock's chief minister, expressed the Gibraltarian wish to become an independent state in close association with Britain — one of the three options for decolonization set out in the UN Charter.

Spain refused on the grounds that, under its reading of the charter, Gibraltar must be re-

turned to Spain to restore the integrity of the Spanish realm. Spain still refuses to accept Gibraltarian freedom of choice — hence its continuous and increasingly vicious harassment of the Rock.

Aesop's fable of the wind and the sun competing to see which could be the first to persuade a traveler to take off his cloak provides an apt analogy for the current situation.

The wind won the toss and tried first. It blew and blew, reaching hurricane force at times; the traveler only clutched his cloak more tightly around him. The sun came out, was warm and friendly, and the traveler took off his cloak of

his own accord. Despite the conciliatory efforts of the British government, Spain continues to act like the wind, with equal lack of success.

It is surely time, after years of barren negotiation, for the new British government to declare enough is enough and swing wholeheartedly behind Gibraltar's demand for self-determination and decolonization in close association with Britain.

WILLIAM JACKSON,
Marlborough, England.

The writer was governor and commander in chief of Gibraltar from 1978 to 1982.

Specious Speculation

Regarding "Deep Blue Can Win, but Can It Think?" (Meanwhile, May 7) by John Horgan:

When Mr. Horgan gives us his judgment as to what science and computers can do today, he is on solid ground. When he gives us his opinion as to what science and computers cannot do tomorrow, he is engaging in completely unscientific — and not so innocent — speculation.

Like all such speculation in the past, his will soon be invalidated. The only question about thinking computers is: "How soon?"

HENRY BLUMENFELD,
Gif sur Yvette, France.

AP
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The inspiration for
 this wonderful site came
 from just one person
 our son William.

Diana

Dec. 1997

Tim Graham (Throat) and sign): Christie's

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

Yet seeing the princess at 35 photographed by Lord Snowdon in the familiar dresses — but minus tiara, blue-mascared lashes and radiant smile — is discomfoting. Were we once fooled by the aura of royalty? Were dresses in the

And all those Diana dresses can be yours — at a price. Since the 200-page catalogue itself will sell in its luxury purple leather edition at \$2,000 (with other versions at \$265 and \$60), the dresses are likely to go for the same high-rise prices as the Jacqueline Onassis memorabilia. And that's the idea. The proceeds will go to Diana's two favorite British charities: the Royal Marsden Hos-

So — we all make fashion mistakes. And she is dumping hers. Thanks to the marketing skills of the auction house, the gowns look glam on the printed page, with information about when they were worn — say to the Elysees Palace

Diana's dresses are all by British designers, although the princess deserted them for *Euro-flash* as soon as she left the royal fold. They include the Emanuels (who did the wedding dress), Bruce Oldfield (high-voltage glamour), Victor Edelstein (understated elegance) and Catherine Walker (who made the bulk of the beaded evening gowns).

By coincidence, an exhibition of royal dresses will be opened next week at the Museum of London. "In Royal Fashion" (from May 20 until Nov. 23) shows the Jane Austen-style of the doomed Princess Charlotte, who died in childbirth in 1817, and the clothes of Queen Victoria. The queen is presented

In the unlikely event that the Diana dresses were sold as one lot to a museum, what would they tell the world 100 years from now? The truth — as far as we can know it: *That the clothes belonged to a fashionable young woman in the 1980s who wore them to vaunt herself and please her public — but was never comfortable in her royal skin.*

his for The Washington Post.

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EU Antitrust

By Fern Buerkle
Journalist, The Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — In the clearest of regulatory purdahs for Boeing, the planned \$1.5-billion takeover of the troubled Douglas Corp., Europe's aerospace chief said "Monday that he was not involved in the deal to prevent announced changes in the deal to prevent U.S. aerospace giant from dominating European rival, Airbus Industrie."

Karel van Miert, the commissioner for the 15-nation European Commission, said the takeover by Boeing, which is based in Everett, Wash., and is a subsidiary of the Seattle-based company's Boeing Co., is a "very important" transaction.

Knocks for the After a Decade

By Robin Meredith
Staff Writer

DETROIT — Barbara J. Ryan couldn't make it any longer.

For eight years, she had been climbing the corporate ladder to drive her two children from public schools and Brownie leaders to suburban schools.

"I don't want to be a full money driver," said Mrs. Ryan said.

So she traded her white House Ford Explorer, a family sport utility vehicle with room enough for her kids and their friends.

"Now I'm going to get my teeth being a nurse and the money she lives in a suburban Detroit. But she chose a sport car vehicle for her instead of a sedan," said Barbara. "I wanted to drive my own car, my own idea."

In Berkeley, and other more than 100 cities, the police have been told to be on the lookout for anyone who is carrying a gun. The police are also being told to be on the lookout for anyone who is carrying a gun. The police are also being told to be on the lookout for anyone who is carrying a gun.

Thinking Ahead / Latin America

B. Required Date

WASHINGTON — For years during which Latin American nations have been unable to bring about a general agreement to their own economic development, the Latin American countries have been able to trade with the United States.

deciding to go to the Washington area to see the president. Clinton said he will visit Mexico, Costa Rica and the Caribbean last week.

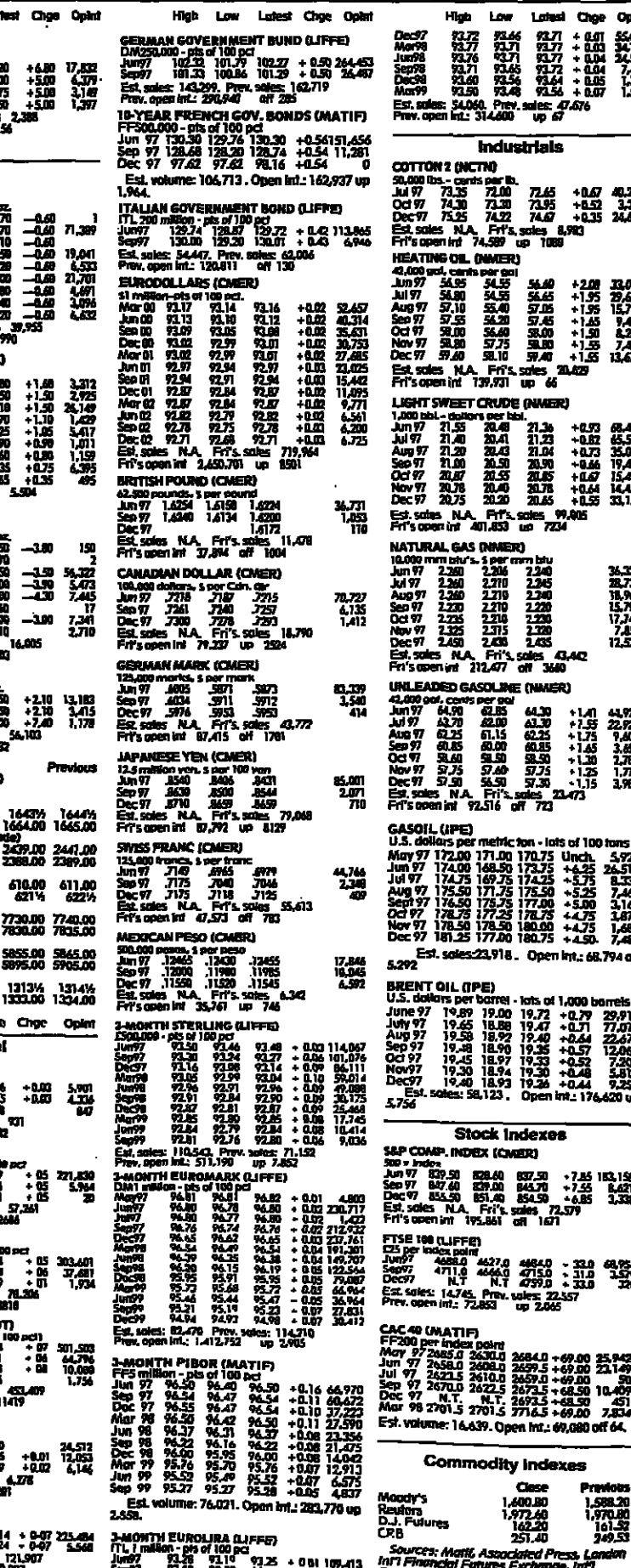
...summit meeting, at which leaders agreed to negotiate a Free Trade Area of the Americas that would incorporate every country in the region except Cuba. But the Miami meeting turned out to be the last for Mr. Clinton's interest in trade initiatives, as he ran up to the presidential election last year. His neglect of the region has effectively ended the Monroe Doctrine, which has been the U.S. policy since 1823.

...which was intended to keep a
...out of the Western Hemisphere. When
...in Washington, Latin Americans are used
...to Europe and Asia for economic leadership
...each year, for the first time, Latin America trades
...Europe than, with the United States. Moreover,
...daily developing customs union incorporating
...Colombia, Uruguay, and Paraguay — is expanding
...trade pact with the European Union, says
...President Jacques Chirac.

CURRENCY

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Monday's 4 P.M. Close



NASDAQ

Monday's 4 P.M.
The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities
in terms of dollar volume, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press.

Stock	On	PE	High	Low	Close
IBM	100	15	100.00	99.00	99.50
Microsoft	100	25	100.00	99.00	99.50
Apple	100	20	100.00	99.00	99.50
Oracle	100	18	100.00	99.00	99.50
Sun	100	16	100.00	99.00	99.50
HP	100	14	100.00	99.00	99.50
Intel	100	12	100.00	99.00	99.50
Motorola	100	11	100.00	99.00	99.50
Verizon	100	10	100.00	99.00	99.50
AT&T	100	9	100.00	99.00	99.50

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Microsoft	MSFT	2.00	3.50	100.00	99.00	80000
Apple	AAPL	1.00	2.50	80.00	79.00	120000
Oracle	ORCL	1.00	2.00	60.00	59.00	60000
Sun	SUNW	0.50	1.50	40.00	39.00	40000
HP	HPQ	0.50	1.50	30.00	29.00	50000
Intel	INTC	0.50	1.50	20.00	19.00	70000
Motorola	MOT	0.50	1.50	15.00	14.00	30000
Verizon	VZ	0.50	1.50	10.00	9.00	90000
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India Grants \$90 Million

NEW DELHI — The government has approved a \$90 million grant to the Indian Air Force to purchase 100 new fighter jets. The grant is part of a larger \$1 billion package for the purchase of 120 jets over the next five years. The jets are to be purchased from the Russian manufacturer Sukhoi. The grant is expected to be disbursed in several installments over the next few years. The Indian Air Force has been looking for new fighters to replace its aging fleet of MiG-21s. The new jets will significantly enhance the air force's combat capabilities.

NYSE

Monday's 4 P.M. Close
(Continued)

Stock	On	PE	High	Low	Close
IBM	100	15	100.00	99.00	99.50
Microsoft	100	25	100.00	99.00	99.50
Apple	100	20	100.00	99.00	99.50
Oracle	100	18	100.00	99.00	99.50
Sun	100	16	100.00	99.00	99.50
HP	100	14	100.00	99.00	99.50
Intel	100	12	100.00	99.00	99.50
Motorola	100	11	100.00	99.00	99.50
Verizon	100	10	100.00	99.00	99.50
AT&T	100	9	100.00	99.00	99.50

Page	Stock	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
1	IBM	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
2	Microsoft	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
3	Apple	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
4	Oracle	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
5	Sun	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
6	HP	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
7	Intel	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
8	Motorola	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
9	Verizon	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50
10	AT&T	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.50	-0.50

Continued from Page 13	100	15	100.00	99.00	99.50
IBM	100	25	100.00	99.00	99.50
Microsoft	100	20	100.00	99.00	99.50
Apple	100	18	100.00	99.00	99.50
Oracle	100	16	100.00	99.00	99.50
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Intel	100	11	100.00	99.00	99.50
Motorola	100	10	100.00	99.00	99.50
Verizon	100	9	100.00	99.00	99.50
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Microsoft	100	25	100.00	99.00	99.50
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Motorola	100	11	100.00	99.00	99.50
Verizon	100	10	100.00	99.00	99.50
AT&T	100	9	100.00	99.00	99.50

Order	Label	Line	Page	Date	Stock	Lot	Price	Quantity	Amount	Balance	Comments
1	IBM	100	15	100.00	99.00	99.50					
2	Microsoft	100	25	100.00	99.00	99.50					
3	Apple	100	20	100.00	99.00	99.50					
4	Oracle	100	18	100.00	99.00	99.50					
5	Sun	100	16	100.00	99.00	99.50					
6	HP	100	14	100.00	99.00	99.50					
7	Intel	100	12	100.00	99.00	99.50					
8	Motorola	100	11	100.00	99.00	99.50					
9	Verizon	100	10	100.00	99.00	99.50					
10	AT&T	100	9	100.00	99.00	99.50					

High	Low	Stock	Dr	Yr	PE	100	High	Low	Latest	Change
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CHANGE: Knocks for

Knocks for... The article discusses the impact of change on various aspects of life, including technology, society, and the environment. It highlights the challenges and opportunities that arise from constant change and offers insights into how individuals and organizations can adapt to a rapidly changing world.

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High School Proms

Romanov Jewels Displayed in Houston

U.S. and Russian organisers had disagreed over control of the exhibition, and Russia threatened to cut short the U.S. tour. The dispute was settled partly by increasing the Russian share of revenues.

"Nobody knows how much pressure graduations can put on a family. What adds to the cost is when my daughter is invited out of town to someplace like Alabama to attend the college freshman ball."

"They do, but at the same time all my daughter wants for graduation is one more little black dress, and all my son wants is a black cashmere cape to wear over his tuxedo."

Is it art?
Many don't think so, and they dismiss the former employee of a garbage collection station as little more than a street-side lunatic, an

ADDITIONAL VALUE.

For decades, he has left his trademark in large Chinese characters on Hong Kong's public surfaces.

But after 40 years on the streets, the King may finally be winning some respect. A local art critic, Lau Kin Wai, has been following the King for years and recently ar-

Can Albany Outclass the King as a

And what will be his fate after July, when Hong Kong reverts to Chinese control? Will he then turn his ire from the queen and begin blasting China's president, Jiang Zemin, for not returning his land? "Maybe I won't write so much," he said smiling wickedly.



Using 1904 Census, is it a cultural icon or a disgrace?

Cannes's Glitter Outshines Films

HALFWAY into the Cannes festival, no clear favorite has emerged for the Palme d'Or in a largely uninspiring competition eclipsed by 50th anniversary celebrations — memorable more for glamour and tributes than for outstanding movies. Sylvester Stallone gave the gavel salute at the official birthday celebration to be followed up the Palais des Festivals' red carpet by Scourge Weaver, Martin Scorsese, Charlton Heston, John Hurt, Lauren Bacall, Hugh Grant and Elizabeth Hurley, and dozens more. In a moving scene, some 30 previous Palme d'Or winners gathered onstage as the audience gave them a standing ovation.



ingmar Bergman's former wife, actress Liv Ullmann, right, and their daughter, Linn, accepting the Palm of Palms award on behalf of the director.

FAMOUS for his appetite, Hong Kong's governor, Chris Patten, was given an appropriate gift on his 55th birthday—a book of 160 recipes favored by the French impressionist painter Claude Monet. The volume, "Monet," was compiled by Claire Joyes, wife of Monet's great-grandson. Hong Kong's 28th and last governor was given the recipe book by his staff at a birthday tea party. Patten, who has a home in southwestern France, says he intends to retire there after the July 1 handover to write a book on his experiences. Bon appetit.

Prince Carl Philip of Sweden will be honored with pomp and circumstance Tuesday when he celebrates his 18th birthday and becomes second in line to the throne. Carl Philip, a shy but cheery teenager, will begin the celebrations with his family at Drottningholm Palace on the outskirts of Stockholm. The prince, who attends Lundsholm boarding school, recently

spent two years studying in the United States.

For Bob and Dolores Hope, it's 1933 all over again. That was when Dolores Reade, a Manhattan nightclub singer, won the heart of a young comedian in the audience. The comedian — now her husband of 63 years — will be in the audience for her return to New York in a two-week engagement with Rosemary Clooney at the Rainbow and Stars nightclub.

Dudley Moore's estranged wife has filed a \$5 million lawsuit against the entertainer, claiming he terrorized her with beatings and verbal abuse during their five years together. **Nicole Moore, 32,** claims in the action filed last week that the actor pianist chased her around the house, hit her, spit in her face, grabbed her by the neck, pushed her against a wall and once choked her. **Moore, 61,** married his fourth wife on April 16, 1994.

He filed for divorce on June 11, 1996, but the action has not been finalized.

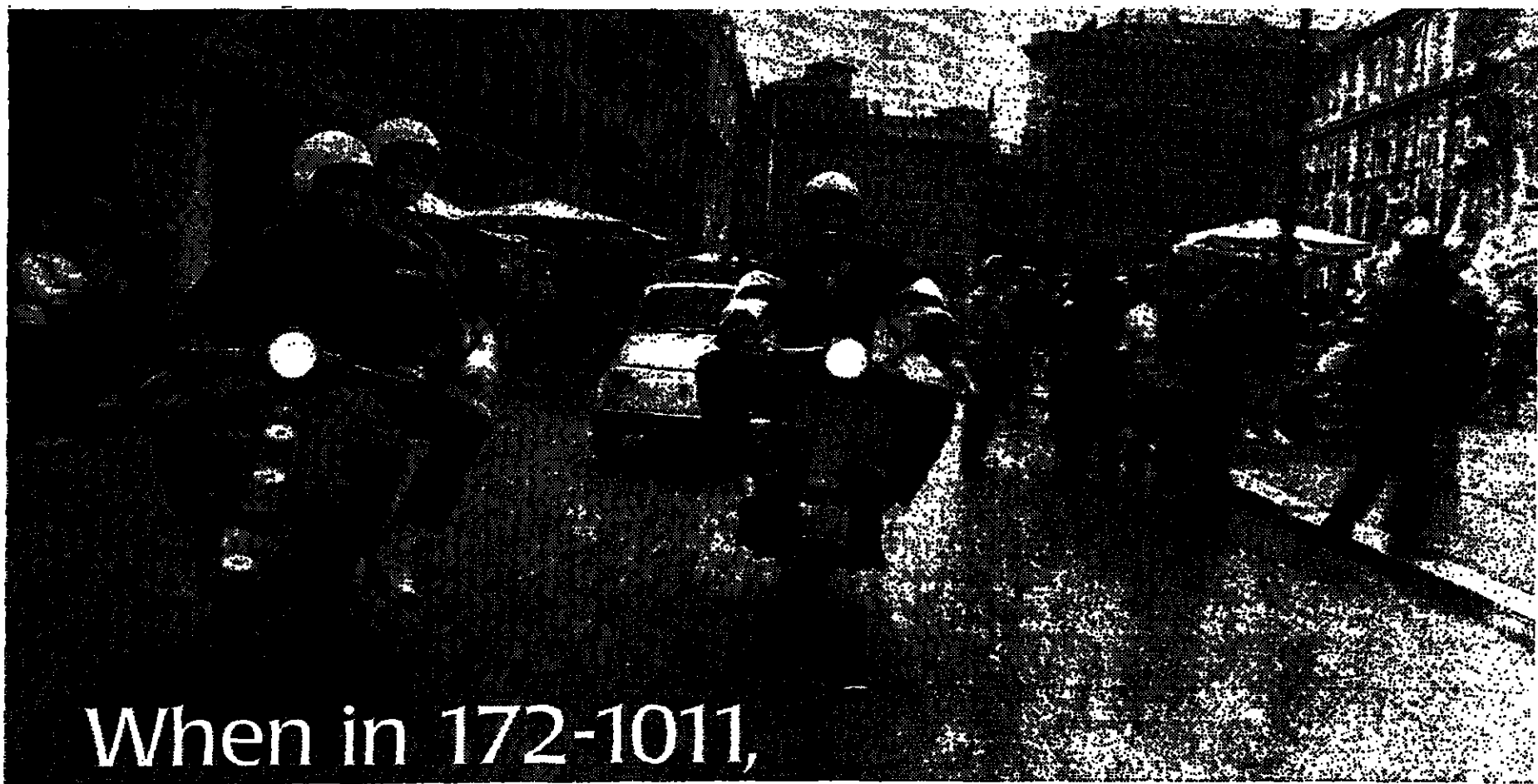
□
All Jerry Seinfeld's quirky friends will return to the top-rated NBC comedy "Seinfeld" for next season — though they didn't receive their asking price of \$1 million per episode. Julia Louis-Dreyfus, who plays Elaine, Michael Richards, who plays Kramer, and Jason Alexander, who plays George, will return for a ninth season. The network did not give details of their contracts, but the Los Angeles Times and the New York Daily News put the figure at \$600,000 apiece per episode.

□
Cut! Film director **Oliver Stone** is breaking up his 947-acre Colorado ranch into six segments so he can sell the property he used to rent for up to \$22,000 a week. Stone is asking \$3 million for the 12,400-square-foot Sanctuary Ranch house and 128 surrounding acres. The rest of the ranch's

acreage is being sold in five parcels.

Luciano Pavarotti, 61, returned to the Royal Opera House for the first time in 18 years, singing to a sell-out crowd of nearly 2,200. In the audience, was former prime minister **John Major**.

A film made by the Heaven's Gate cult leaders 21 years ago, which surfaced not long after the group's mass suicide in California, may soon be shown on television and released on video. A lawyer involved in marketing the film said it outlined the genesis of the philosophy that ultimately led to the mass suicide in March of 39 cult members in San Diego. "We're working on getting it on a network TV news special," said Jerry Weinstein. The tape is believed to be the only authorized video featuring the cult's founders, Marshall Applewhite and Bonnie Lu Nettles Trousdale, explaining their philosophy.



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